

**SHELBY COUNTY REPORT  
OF  
ENDANGERED, THREATENED, AND SPECIAL CONCERN  
PLANTS, ANIMALS, AND NATURAL COMMUNITIES  
OF  
KENTUCKY**

**KENTUCKY STATE NATURE  
PRESERVES COMMISSION  
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**[www.naturepreserves.ky.gov](http://www.naturepreserves.ky.gov)**

# Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission

## Key for County List Report

Within a county, elements are arranged first by taxonomic complexity (plants first, natural communities last), and second by scientific name. A key to status, ranks, and count data fields follows.

### STATUS

KSNPC: Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission status:

N or blank = none    E = endangered    T = threatened    S = special concern    H = historic    X = extirpated

USESA: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service status:

blank = none    C = candidate    LT = listed as threatened    LE = listed as endangered

SOMC = Species of Management Concern

### RANKS

GRANK: Estimate of element abundance on a global scale:

G1 = Critically imperiled

GU = Unrankable

G2 = Imperiled

G#? = Inexact rank (e.g. G2?)

G3 = Vulnerable

G#Q = Questionable taxonomy

G4 = Apparently secure

G#T# = Intraspecific taxa (Subspecies and variety abundances are coded with a 'T' suffix; the 'G' portion of the rank then refers to the entire species)

G5 = Secure

GH = Historic, possibly extinct

GNR = Unranked

GX = Presumed extinct

GNA = Not applicable

SRANK: Estimate of element abundance in Kentucky:

S1 = Critically imperiled

SU = Unrankable

S2 = Imperiled

S#? = Inexact rank (e.g. G2?)

S3 = Vulnerable

S#Q = Questionable taxonomy

S4 = Apparently secure

S#T# = Intraspecific taxa

S5 = Secure

SNR = Unranked

SH = Historic, possibly extirpated

SNA = Not applicable

SX = Presumed extirpated

Migratory species may have separate ranks for different population segments (e.g. S1B, S2N, S4M):

S#B = Rank of breeding population

S#N = Rank of non-breeding population

S#M = Rank of transient population

### COUNT DATA FIELDS

# OF OCCURRENCES: Number of occurrences of a particular element from a county. Column headings are as follows:

E - currently reported from the county

H - reported from the county but not seen for at least 20 years

F - reported from county & cannot be relocated but for which further inventory is needed

X - known to be extirpated from the county

U - reported from a county but cannot be mapped to a quadrangle or exact location.

The data from which the county report is generated is continually updated. The date on which the report was created is in the report footer. Contact KSNPC for a current copy of the report.

Please note that the quantity and quality of data collected by the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program are dependent on the research and observations of many individuals and organizations. In most cases, this information is not the result of comprehensive or site-specific field surveys; many natural areas in Kentucky have never been thoroughly surveyed, and new species of plants and animals are still being discovered. For these reasons, the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of biological elements in any part of Kentucky. Heritage reports summarize the existing information known to the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program at the time of the request regarding the biological elements or locations in question. They should never be regarded as final statements on the elements or areas being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments.

KSNPC appreciates the submission of any endangered species data for Kentucky from field observations. For information on data reporting or other data services provided by KSNPC, please contact the Data Manager at:

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County Report of Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Plants, Animals, and Natural Communities of Kentucky  
Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
						E	H	F	X	U
Shelby	Freshwater Mussels	<i>Toxolasma lividus</i>	Purple Lilliput	E / SOMC	G2 / S1	0	0	0	1	0
		SMALL TO MEDIUM-SIZED STREAMS (GOODRICH AND VAN DER SCHALIE 1944, PARMALEE 1967, STANSBERRY 1976, LAURITSEN 1987). PARMALEE (1967) REPORTED ITS OCCURRENCE ON MUD BUT RELATED THAT SAND OR FINE GRAVEL BEDS IN SHALLOW RUNNING WATER WAS THE PREFERRED HABITAT.								
Shelby	Fishes	<i>Percopsis omiscomaycus</i>	Trout-perch	S / SOMC	G5 / S3	0	1	0	0	0
		LIVES IN CLEAR, SMALL TO MODERATE-SIZE STREAMS IN POOLS OR RACEWAYS OVER CLEAN SAND OR MIXED SAND AND GRAVEL BOTTOMS.								
Shelby	Breeding Birds	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Sharp-shinned Hawk	S /	G5 / S3B,S4N	1	0	0	0	0
		FOREST AND OPEN WOODLAND, CONIFEROUS, MIXED, OR DECIDUOUS, PRIMARILY IN CONIF. IN MORE NORTHERN AND MOUNTAINOUS PORTION OF RANGE (B83COM01NA). MIGRATES THROUGH VARIOUS HABITATS, MAINLY ALONG RIDGES, LAKESHORES, & COASTLINES (B83NAT01NA).								
Shelby	Breeding Birds	<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	Henslow's Sparrow	S / SOMC	G4 / S3B	0	1	0	0	0
		OPEN FIELDS & MEADOWS W/ GRASS INTERSPERSED W/ WEEDS OR SHRUBBY VEG., ESPEC. IN DAMP OR LOW-LYING AREAS, ADJACENT TO SALT MARSH IN SOME AREAS. IN MIGRATION & WINTER ALSO IN GRASSY AREAS ADJACENT TO PINE WOODS OR SECOND-GROWTH WOODS.								
Shelby	Breeding Birds	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	Lark Sparrow	T /	G5 / S2S3B	0	1	0	0	0
		Open situations with scattered bushes and trees, prairie, forest edge, cultivated areas, orchards, fields with bushy borders, and savanna (B83COM01NA).								
Shelby	Breeding Birds	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Bobolink	S /	G5 / S2S3B	2	0	0	0	0
		Tall grass areas, flooded meadows, prairie, deep cultivated grains, alfalfa and clover fields. In migration and winter also in rice fields, marshes, and open woody areas. (B83COM01NA).								
Shelby	Breeding Birds	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	Savannah Sparrow	S /	G5 / S2S3B,S2S3N	1	0	0	0	0
		Open areas, especially grasslands, tundra, meadows, bogs, farmlands, grassy areas with scattered bushes, and marshes, including salt marshes in the Beldingi and Rostratus Groups ( subtropical and temperate zones) (B83COM01NA).								
Shelby	Breeding Birds	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl	S /	G5 / S3	1	0	0	0	0
		OPEN AND PARTLY OPEN COUNTRY IN A WIDE VARIETY OF SITUATIONS, OFTEN AROUND HUMAN HABITATION (B83COM01NA). IN NORTHERN WINTER OFTEN ROOSTS IN DENSE CONIFERS; ALSO ROOSTS IN NEST BOXES IF AVAILABLE (A85MAR01NA).								
Shelby	Mammals	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	Least Weasel	S /	G5 / S2S3	1	0	0	0	0
		Prime habitat unknown. Seems to occur in farmland.								
Shelby	Mammals	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	Gray Myotis	T / LE	G3 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
		Gray bats use primarily caves throughout the year, although they move from one cave to another seasonally. Males and young of the year use different caves in summer than females.								